

WEATHER.
Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow.
with probable showers; little change in
temperature; light to moderate variable
winds.
Temperature for twenty-four hours
ending 2 p.m.: Highest, 72, at 4 p.m.
yesterday; lowest, 57, at 4 a.m. today.
Full report on page 11.

The Evening Star.

"From Press to Home
Within the Hour"

Sworn Not Circulation, Month of May,
1916, Daily Average, 79,317; Sunday, 56,322.

No. 20,344.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1916—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

ONE CENT.

Hughes Is Nominated by G. O. P. on 3d Ballot Progressives Name Roosevelt By Acclamation

JUSTICE REPUBLICAN PARTY'S CHOICE FOR THE PRESIDENCY

Final Ballot Taken Amid Scenes of Unparalleled Excitement and Enthusiastic Cheering.

RECEIVES 949½ VOTES;
455½ MORE THAN NEEDED

Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana Is
Nominated for Vice Presidency
on First Ballot.

COLISEUM, CHICAGO, June 10.—Charles Evan Hughes of New York, associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, was nominated for the presidency on the third ballot by the republican convention shortly after noon today.

As state after state voted solidly for Hughes and others changed to him it became evident the nomination would be practically unanimous, and when his selection became an assured fact the convention hall became a wild scene of celebration, the din being terrific.

The chair asked if the nomination should be made unanimous and recognized A. P. Moore of Pennsylvania, who moved it be so made.

"There are no noes," said Chairman Harding, amid applause.

Hughes received 949½ votes.
Col. Theodore Roosevelt received 18½; du Pont, 5; Weeks, 3, and Lodge, 7. One was absent.

Before the roll call had covered half the states Hughes had the necessary 494. New Jersey's vote touched the mark.

Chairman C. D. Hilles of the national committee said: "Six months ago I said the nominee would be born in the convention, and he was."

Frank Hitchcock said:
"I am very much gratified at the course. It means a reunited republican party and victory in November."

Senator Penrose said:
"I'm too busy to talk."

FAIRBANKS THE SECOND CHOICE.

Colorado yielded to Pennsylvania and John Wanamaker placed Fairbanks in nomination.

Nebraska was the next state to respond, and H. H. Baldrige nominated former Senator Burkett.

Gov. Willis of Ohio seconded Fairbanks. This practically assured Fairbanks' nomination, and the convention cheered.

The Ohio delegation has decided not to present Burton for Vice President.

On the roll call of the states it soon became apparent that Fairbanks was nominated on the first ballot by a big majority, his vote exceeding 800.

His nomination then was made unanimous.

When Mr. Fairbanks was informed in Indianapolis of his nomination for Vice President he declined to make any statement as to whether he would accept or decline it. The managers of his campaign from Chicago are urging him to accept. He said he might have a statement later in the day.

Two Ballots Taken Yesterday.

On the only two ballots taken yesterday in the republican national convention Justice Hughes led the field and gained strength. His supporters, confident that another ballot would give him a majority, resisted adjournment, but the convention, tired and worn with a continuous ten-hour session, was determined to rest until this morning at 11 o'clock, and adjourned until that time.

It was the first time since 1888 that a republican convention has taken more than one ballot to choose a presidential nominee.

On the first ballot Justice Hughes polled 253½ votes. He got forty-two from his own state and aside from Oregon and Florida the remainder were largely scattering. On the second ballot he increased to 328½ votes. It requires 494 votes to nominate.

Col. Roosevelt's topmost strength in the first day's balloting was eighty-one votes. Aside from Justice Hughes, the colonel and Charles W. Fairbanks, of all the eighteen men who had votes on the first ballot not one made an increase on the second.

The expected demonstration for Col. Roosevelt when he was nominated by Senator Fair of New Mexico lasted forty-one minutes and broke the record for this convention.

All observers agreed that it was before the second ballot was taken one

THIRD BALLOT			
Total delegates, 947.			
Necessary to nominate, 494.			
STATE.	Hughes	Roosevelt	Scattering
Alabama, 16.	16		
Arizona, 6.	5	1	
Arkansas, 15.	15		
California, 28.	28		
Colorado, 12.	12		
Connecticut, 14.	14		
Delaware, 6.	6		
Florida, 8.	8		
Georgia, 17.	17		
Idaho, 8.	8		
Illinois, 55.	55		
Indiana, 30.	30		
Iowa, 26.	26		
Kansas, 20.	20		
Kentucky, 20.	20		
Louisiana, 12.	12		
Maine, 12.	12		
Maryland, 10.	10		
Massachusetts, 38.	32	3	1
Michigan, 30.	30		
Minnesota, 24.	24		
Mississippi, 12.	8½	3½	
Missouri, 36.	34	2	
Montana, 8.	7	1	
Nebraska, 16.	16		
Nevada, 6.	6		
New Hampshire, 8.	8		
New Jersey, 28.	27	1	
New Mexico, 6.	5	1	
New York, 87.	87		
North Carolina, 21.	14	7	
North Dakota, 10.	10		
Ohio, 48.	48		
Oklahoma, 20.	19	1	
Oregon, 10.	10		
Pennsylvania, 76.	72	3	
Rhode Island, 10.	10		
South Carolina, 11.	6	5	
South Dakota, 10.	10		
Tennessee, 21.	18	3	
Texas, 26.	26		
Utah, 8.	7	1	
Vermont, 8.	8		
Virginia, 15.	15		
Washington, 14.	14		
West Virginia, 16.	16		
Wisconsin, 26.	23	3	
Wyoming, 6.	6		
Alaska, 2.	2		
Hawaii, 2.	2		
Philippines, 2.	2		
Totals.	949½	18½	18

SCATTERING.
Lodge, 7 in North Carolina.
du Pont, 5 in South Carolina.
La Follette, 3 in Wisconsin.
Weeks, 2 in Missouri, 1 in Massachusetts.
Absent, 1 in Pennsylvania.

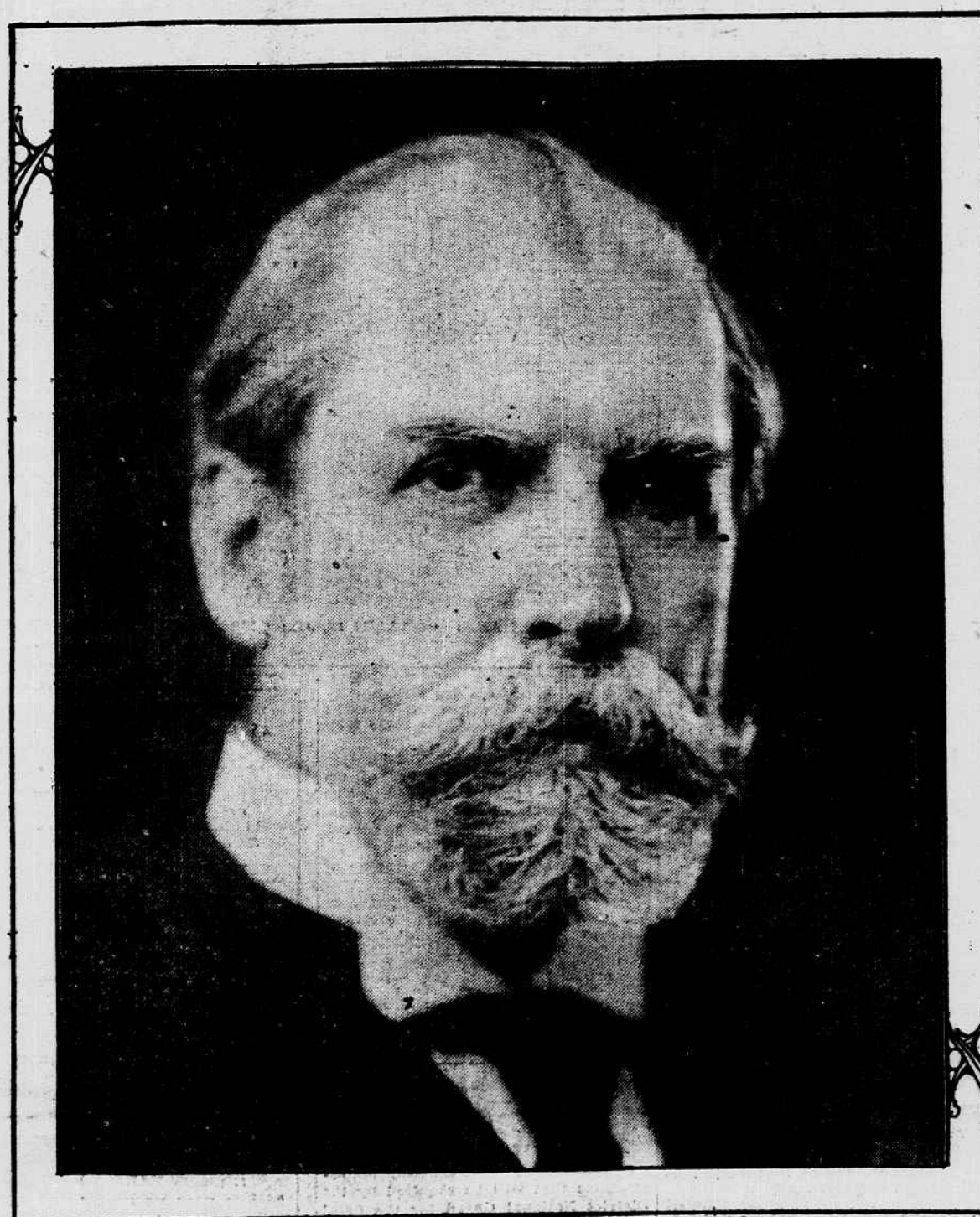
of the favorite sons—Gov. Brumbaugh withdrew and proposed the nomination of Col. Roosevelt. The other favorite sons remained through the balloting. On the second ballot one vote was cast for Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood and one for Chairman Harding.

Analysis of the Gains.

An analysis showing where the gains of Justice Hughes came from on the second ballot follows:
In all, Justice Hughes gained 75 votes on the second ballot. He gained 1 in Alabama, 3 in California, 1 in Georgia, 1 in Kentucky, 2 in Louisiana, 2 in Maine, 8 in Massachusetts, 28 in Michigan, 4 in Missouri, 2 in Nebraska, 3 in New Hampshire, 4 in New Jersey, 1 in New York, 6 in Pennsylvania, 2 in South Carolina, 2 in Texas, 1 in Utah, 3 in Virginia, 3 in West Virginia, 1 in Hawaii. He lost 1 vote in Arkansas and 1 in Tennessee.

Roosevelt gained sixteen votes on the second ballot. One of these came from Maine, one from Massachusetts, two from Michigan, fifteen from Pennsylvania and one from Texas. He lost one vote in Idaho, one in South Carolina, one in Washington and one in Georgia. In ten continuous hours the delegates sat through eleven nominating speeches which presented Justice Hughes, Elihu Root, former Senator Burton, Senator Weeks, T. Coleman du Pont, Senator Sherman, former Senator Fairbanks, Senator Cummins, Col. Roosevelt, Senator La Follette and Gov. Brumbaugh. There were a various number of seconding speeches. Ten had been planned for Col. Roosevelt, and although Chairman Harding agreed to recognize them all, they did not all appear. The demonstrations as candidates were nominated were the usual cheering, roaring, marching affairs.

The total vote of the convention fixed by the credentials committee at 947 was reduced to 947, because the two Puerto Rican delegates failed to qualify. This reduced the number necessary for a nomination to 494 instead of 495, as previously had been announced.



CHARLES E. HUGHES.

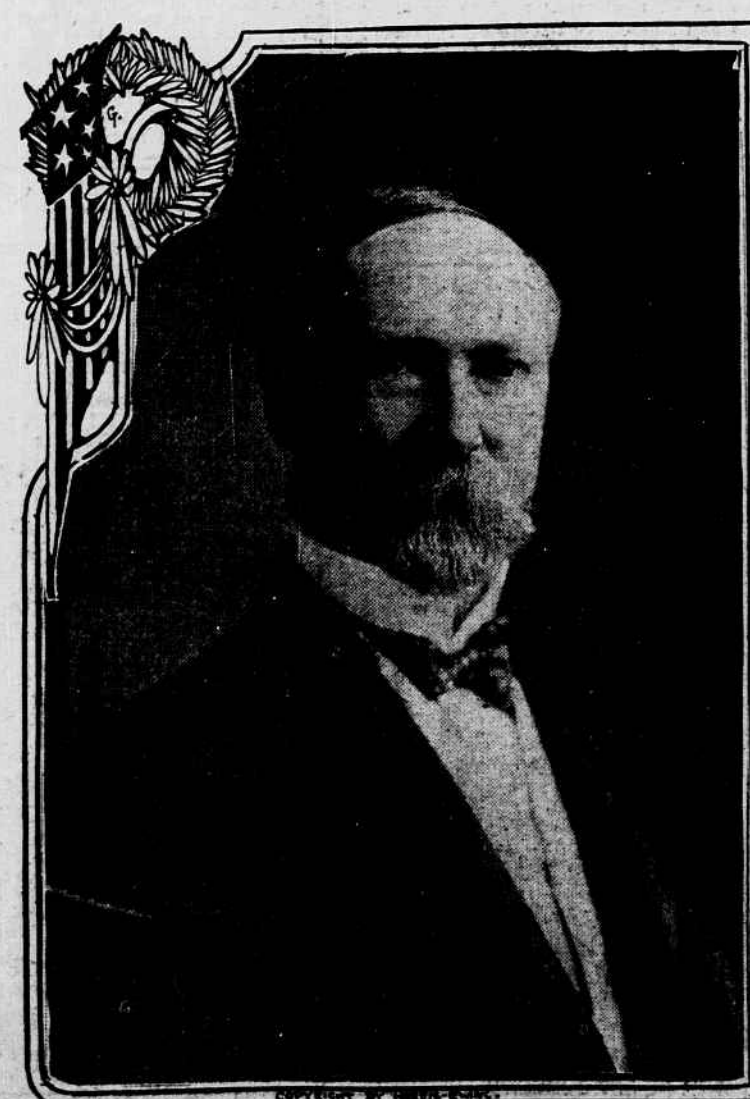
Facts About Republican Candidate for Vice President.

Charles Warren Fairbanks, former Vice President of the United States, was born in a log cabin at Unionville Center, Ohio, May 11, 1852.

At the age of fifteen he entered Ohio Wesleyan College and did carpenter work to earn his first law books. After graduation Mr. Fairbanks worked for a brief period as a newspaper man and then went to Cleveland to complete his study of the law. Opening a law office in Indianapolis, he took a deep interest in politics and assisted in local, state and national campaigns, managing Walter Q. Gresham's campaign for the republican nomination for the presidency in 1888 and later working hard for Benjamin Harrison's nomination.

Mr. Fairbanks is credited with having written the "sound money" plank into the republican platform of 1896.

Mr. Fairbanks was elected to the United States Senate in 1897. He served as a member of the United States and British joint commission which dealt with the Alaskan boundary question. He was elected Vice President on the republican ticket with Theodore Roosevelt in 1904. Mr. Fairbanks was a candidate for the republican presidential nomination in 1908.



CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS.

Ballot for Vice President

STATES.	Fairbanks	Burkett	Scattering
Alabama, 16.	15	1	
Arizona, 6.	5	1	
Arkansas, 15.	14	1	
California, 28.	28		
Colorado, 12.	12		
Connecticut, 14.	14		
Delaware, 6.	6		
Florida, 8.	8		
Georgia, 17.	17		
Idaho, 8.	7	1	
Illinois, 55.	55		
Indiana, 30.	30	1	
Iowa, 26.	26		
Kansas, 20.	20		
Kentucky, 20.	20		
Louisiana, 12.	12		
Maine, 12.	12		
Maryland, 10.	10		
Massachusetts, 38.	34	1	1
Michigan, 30.	30		
Minnesota, 24.	12	5	5
Mississippi, 12.	12		
Missouri, 36.	36		
Montana, 8.	7	1	
Nebraska, 16.	16		
Nevada, 6.	6		
New Hampshire, 8.	8		
New Jersey, 28.	27	1	
New Mexico, 6.	6		
New York, 87.	87		
North Carolina, 21.	14	7	
North Dakota, 10.	10		
Ohio, 48.	48		
Oklahoma, 20.	19	1	
Oregon, 10.	10		
Pennsylvania, 76.	74	1	1
Rhode Island, 10.	10		
South Carolina, 11.	6	5	
South Dakota, 10.	10		
Tennessee, 21.	21		
Texas, 26.	26		
Utah, 8.	8		
Vermont, 8.	8		
Virginia, 15.	15		
Washington, 14.	14		
West Virginia, 16.	16		
Wisconsin, 26.	15	12	2
Wyoming, 6.	6		
Alaska, 2.	2		
Hawaii, 2.	2		
Philippines, 2.	2		
Totals.	863	108	12

SCATTERING.
Borah—Minnesota, 5; Oregon, 1; Wisconsin, 2. Total, 8.
Burton—Illinois, 1.
Webster—Oregon, 2.
Johnson—Massachusetts, 1.
Absent—Minnesota, 2; Pennsylvania, 1; Wisconsin, 1.

COLONEL NOMINATED AT MOMENT HUGHES IS GIVEN G.O.P. VOTE

Delegates on Their Feet Roar Affirmation When the Question Is Put By Chairman.

AUDITORIUM, CHICAGO, June 10, 12:33 p.m.—At the very moment when it was flashed to the progressive convention that Hughes had been nominated at the Coliseum as the standard bearer of the republican party Chairman Robins of the progressive convention was announcing that Col. Roosevelt had been unanimously nominated as the progressives' leader, the convention went wild and there was no way to inform the delegates what had transpired at the Coliseum. For several minutes Chairman Robins vainly rapped for order.

While the report of the conference committee was being considered, James A. Garfield interrupted proceedings and asked the convention to suspend regular order of business until news from the republican convention should arrive. This was agreed to. Less than a minute later Chairman Robins called for the nomination of a President, and Bainbridge Colby of New York was recognized to nominate Col. Roosevelt amid great applause. He had spoken but two minutes when he mentioned the colonel's name, and a storm of applause broke over the convention. This was soon checked, however, and Gov. Hiram Johnson of California very briefly seconded the nomination.

Chairman Robins started to put the question to a vote, but did not get half-way through his sentence before the delegates rose as one man and voted for Col. Roosevelt as their candidate, and he was so pronounced by the chairman.

Five minutes had passed before order was restored, and then Mr. Garfield tried to tell the progressives that Justice Hughes had been nominated by the republicans. The assemblage began singing "America."

Then Chairman Robins reminded the convention of the necessity of nominating a Vice President. "Johnson is the man," was the shout that came from the floor, showing that the desire of the party was almost unanimous for the standard bearers of 1912—Col. Theodore Roosevelt of New York and Gov. Hiram Johnson of California.

Meet Again at 3 O'clock.
Finally some semblance of order was restored and a recess was agreed to at 12:42, the delegates to return again at 3 p.m. The delegates started to file out. Another interruption brought them back. This was only for a moment because some confusion arose as to the hour of reassembling.

Gov. Johnson declared that after the recess he and other leaders would communicate with Col. Roosevelt and insist upon a definite statement immediately as to whether the latter would accept.

COL. ROOSEVELT DECLINES TO COMMENT ON NOMINATIONS

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., June 10.—When informed that the republicans had nominated Justice Hughes and that the progressives had nominated him, Col. Theodore Roosevelt refused to make any comment.

He remained secluded in his Sagamore Hill home.

It is confidently believed here, however, that Col. Roosevelt will accept the nomination. His friends looked for a statement from him to this effect later in the day.

Col. Roosevelt's message to the progressives, in which he suggested Senator Henry Cabot Lodge as a compromise candidate, is thought by his friends to preclude his approval of Justice Hughes' nomination, especially as the latter failed to make known his position on the question of the so-called hyphenated vote in advance of the action of the republican convention.

CHAIRMAN HARDING'S MESSAGE OF CONGRATULATION TO HUGHES

COLISEUM, June 10.—The following message of notification and congratulation from Warren G. Harding, permanent chairman, was sent to Justice Hughes at Washington:
"With deliberation and enthusiasm, under circumstances which could not have been more complimentary and with unanimity never excelled in past conventions, you have been nominated by the republicans of the nation as our candidate for President of the United States.
"Your eminent fitness for this high office, your sterling integrity and unsullied private character are understood and appreciated by your countrymen. Voicing the sentiments of the convention over which I have presided by the courtesy of my fellow delegates, I congratulate you and the country upon the outcome of this convention."
—WARREN G. HARDING.

KITCHENER'S SHIP SUNK AFTER STRIKING A MINE

LONDON, June 10, 4:56 p.m.—The British cruiser Hampshire, on which Field Marshal Earl Kitchener and members of his staff were lost, was sunk as the result of striking a mine. It was officially announced this afternoon. All hope has been abandoned for all save the twelve men from the Hampshire who were washed ashore on a raft, the statement says.

No Boasting Place.

From the Portland Oregonian.
If the war map in the hands of Germany's terms of peace, the dove might as well get on the roost and stay there.

British Seize Aniline Dyes.

BERLIN, June 10, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—"The Dutch newspaper Handelsblad says the British compelled the captains of several Dutch steamships to unload aniline dyes in their cargoes before permitting the vessels to proceed to the Dutch Indies," says the Overseas News Agency.

American in Casualty List.

OTTAWA, June 10.—Lieut. Joseph Donald Dunn of San Francisco is included among the wounded in the overseas casualty list, issued by the militia department tonight.